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Plaintiff BRITTANI GATTONI (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a California resident, brings this complaint by and through the undersigned attorneys, against Defendant TSC ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SOLUTIONS (hereinafter "Defendant" or "TSC"), for its violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act 15 U.S.C. §1692 (hereinafter "FDCPA"), and the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, California Civil Code §§ 1788 et seq. (hereinafter "RFDCPA"), based upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that "abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* Congress concluded that "existing laws . . . [we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts" does not require "misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).
- 2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt collection practices, but also to "insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged." *Id.* § 1692(e). After determining that the existing consumer protection laws were inadequate, *id.* § 1692(b), Congress

gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to comply with the Act. *Id.* § 1692k.

3. One of the purposes of the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, California Civil Code § 1788 is to prohibit debt collectors from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the collection of consumer debts.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 6. Plaintiff brings this action seeking redress for Defendant's actions of using false, deceptive and misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of an alleged debt.
- 7. Defendant's actions violated § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA"), which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in false, deceptive or misleading practices.
- 8. Defendant's actions violated California Civil Code § 1788 et seq. of the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("RFDCPA"), which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or

practices in the collection of consumer debts.

9. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

PARTIES

- 10.Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of California, and is a "Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
- 11.Defendant is a collection agency with its principal office located at 2701 Loker Avenue West, Suite 120, Carlsbad, California 92010.
- 12.Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, or facsimile in a business the principal purpose of which is the collection of debts, or that regularly collects or attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 13.Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 14.Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 15. Some time prior to June 4, 2018, an obligation was allegedly incurred to ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD.
- 16. The ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD obligation arose out of a transaction in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
- 17. The alleged ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(5).
- 18.ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(4).

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- 20. Defendant is a company that uses mail, telephone or facsimile in a business the principal purpose of which is the collection of debts, or that regularly collects or attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors.
- 21.ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD directly or through an intermediary contracted the Defendant to collect the alleged debt.
- 22.On or about June 4, 2018, the Defendant caused to be delivered to the Plaintiff a collection letter in an attempt to collect the alleged ROBERT S. PUSHKIN, MD debt. See Exhibit A.
- 23. The June 4, 2018 letter was sent or caused to be sent by persons employed by Defendant as a "debt collector" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(6).
- 24. The June 4, 2018 letter is a "communication" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(2).
- 25. The Plaintiff received and read the Letter sometime after June 4, 2018.

26. The Letter stated in part:

Account	Amount Referred	Principal Balance	Other Charges	Court Costs	Attorney Fees	Interested Balance	Total Balance
XXX07	\$537.36	\$176.33	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29.03	\$205.36

- 27. Upon reading the Letter received from the Defendant, the Plaintiff, as would any unsophisticated consumer, was left unsure as to the balance of the debt; either \$537.36 or \$205.36.
- 28.By failing to accurately state the amount of the alleged debt in either letter, Defendant violated the FDCPA and harmed the Plaintiff.
- 29. The Plaintiff was harmed by being misrepresented as to the amount of the debt, by being subjected to abusive collection practices from which she had

a substantive right to be free, and by the Defendant attempting to charge different amounts without providing an explanation of the charges in the Collection Letter. Defendant further created the risk of harm that the Plaintiff would pay more money than she actually owed.

30.Defendant could have taken the steps necessary to bring its actions within compliance with the FDCPA, but neglected to do so and failed to adequately review its actions to ensure compliance with the law.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 31. Plaintiff brings claims, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (hereinafter "FRCP") Rule 23, individually and on behalf of the following consumer class (the "Class") consisting of: a) All consumers who have an address the state of California b) who were sent a collection letter from the Defendant c) attempting to collect a consumer debt d) which fails to clearly state the amount of the alleged debt (e) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this action.
- 32. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendant and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.
- 33.Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendant and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendant and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of their immediate families.
- 34. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class

- members. The principal issue is whether the Defendant's written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
- 35. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories.
- 36. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiff nor Plaintiff's attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.
- 37. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:
 - (a) <u>Numerosity:</u> The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above is so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.
 - (b) <u>Common Questions Predominate:</u> Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and those questions predominate over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendant's written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
 - (c) <u>Typicality:</u> The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. The Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff Class have claims arising out of the Defendant's common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.

- (d) Adequacy: The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff has no interests that are averse to the absent class members. The Plaintiff is committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor Plaintiff's counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.
- (e) <u>Superiority:</u> A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.
- 38.Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Class predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.
- 39. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

COUNT I

VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

- 40. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 41. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
- 42. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, misleading and/or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.
- 43. The Defendant violated said section in its letters to the Plaintiff by:
 - a. Using a false, deceptive, and misleading representations or means in connection with the collection of a debt;
 - b. Falsely representing the amount of the alleged debt in violation of 1692e(2)(A);
 - c. Making a false representation or using deceptive means to collect a debt in violation of 1692e(10).
- 44. Pursuant to § 1788 of the RFDCPA, a debt collector may not engage in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the collection of consumer debts.
- 45. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e et seq. of the FDCPA, Section 1788 of the RFDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

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